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10/820,009	04/08/2004	Hyung Sun Kim	1740-000093/US	7534

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EXAMINER	
CHIO, TAT CHI	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/820,009	KIM ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TAT CHIO	2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *30 March 2009*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-6,8-15,17-20,22-24,26-28 and 30-37* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-6 and 8-15, 17-20, 22-24, 26-28, and 30-37* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *4/28/2009, 3/24/2009, 3/4/2009, 12/15/2008, and 11/21/2008*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/30/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the combination of Bae and Kato does not teach the global style information providing at least one of composition information and rendering information for an overall region including the text subtitle data and the local style information providing at least one font information for the text subtitle data.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Tsukagoshi teaches the position data indicates the horizontal an vertical position where the subtitles are to be superimposed on the video image. The CLUT_data indicates which colors are to be used for the pixels making up the subtitles in column 5 and lines 56-60. This information is the global style information. Bae teaches font name, font size, and font color in Figure 6. This information is the local style information.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-6, 8, 9, 12-15, 17-20, 22-24, 26-28, and 30-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bae et al. (US 2003/0188312 A1) in view of Tsukagoshi et al. (5,848,217).

3. **Consider claim 1**, Bae et al. teach a computer-readable medium encoded with a computer executable data structure for managing reproduction of a text subtitle data by a reproducing apparatus, comprising: a data area storing a text subtitle stream including text subtitle data and local style information (Fig. 6), , and the local style information providing at least one font information for the text subtitle data for managing reproduction by the reproducing apparatus (Fig. 6), but do not explicitly teach the global style information providing at least one of composition information and rendering information for an overall region including the text subtitle data.

Tsukagohi teaches the global style information providing at least one of composition information and rendering information for an overall region including the text subtitle data (col. 5, lines 56-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the global style information to facilitate efficient search of the subtitle.

Consider claim 5, Bae et al. teach the computer-readable medium, wherein the rendering information includes a display effect of the text subtitle data ("font color" of Fig. 6).

Consider claim 6, Bae et al. teach the computer-readable medium, wherein the font information includes at least one of a font, font size and a font style (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 8, Bae et al. teach the computer-readable medium, wherein the text subtitle data includes at least one text string (it is well-known in the art that subtitle data includes at least one text string).

Consider claim 9, Bae et al. teach the computer-readable medium, wherein the local style information is stored in association with the portion of the text subtitle data for which the local style information provides the font information (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 13, Bae et al. and Tsukagoshi teach method of reproducing a data structure for managing reproduction of a text subtitle data, comprising: reproducing a text subtitle stream from the recording medium (Fig. 5 of Bae), the text subtitle stream including text subtitle data, global style information (col. 5, lines 56-67 of Tsukagoshi) and local style information (Fig. 6 of Bae), the global style information providing at least one of composition and rendering information for an overall region including the text subtitle data (col. 5, lines 56-67 of Tsukagoshi), and the local style information providing at least one font information for the text subtitle data (Fig. 6 of Bae)

Consider claim 24, Bae et al. teach the method, wherein the local style information is stored in association with the portion of the text subtitle data for which the local style information provides the font information (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 33, Bae et al. teach the recording medium, wherein the local style information provides font information for a portion of the text subtitle data recorded sequentially after the local style information (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 34, Bae et al. teach the method, wherein the local style information provides font information for a portion of the text subtitle data recorded sequentially after the local style information (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 35, Bae et al. teach the method, wherein the local style information provides font information for a portion of the text subtitle data recorded sequentially after the local style information (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 36, Bae et al. teach the apparatus, wherein the controller is configured to control the pickup to record the text subtitle stream which includes the local style information providing font information for a portion of the text subtitle data recorded sequentially after the local style information (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 37, Bae et al. teach the apparatus, wherein the controller is configured to control the pickup to record the text subtitle stream which includes the local style information providing font information for a portion of the text subtitle data recorded sequentially after the local style information (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 2, Tsukagoshi et al. teach the computer-readable medium, wherein the composition information includes position information for positioning a text subtitle represented by the text subtitle data on a display (col. 5, lines 56-58).

Consider claim 3, Bae et al. teach the computer-readable medium, wherein the rendering information includes a display effect of the text subtitle data ("font color" of Fig. 6).

Consider claim 4, Tsukagoshi et al. further teach the computer-readable medium, wherein the global style information includes the composition information and the rendering information (col. 5, lines 56-67).

Consider claim 12, Bae et al. and Tsukagoshi teach a method of recording a data structure for managing reproduction of a text subtitle data, comprising: recording a

text subtitle stream on the recording medium (col. 13, lines 45-55 of Tsukagoshi), the text subtitle stream including text subtitle data, global style information (col. 5, lines 56-67) and local style information (Fig. 6 of Bae et al.), the global style information providing at least one of composition information and rendering information for an overall region including the text subtitle data (col. 5, lines 56-67 of Tsukagoshi), and the local style information providing at least one font information for the text subtitle data (Fig. 6 of Bae et al.).

Consider claim 14, Bae et al. and Tsukagoshi teach an apparatus for recording a data structure for managing reproduction of a text subtitle data, comprising: a pickup configured to record data on the recording medium (Fig. 9 of Tsukagoshi et al.); a controller configured to control the pickup to record a text subtitle stream on the recording medium (14 of Fig. 1 of Tsukagoshi), the text subtitle stream including text subtitle data and global style information (col. 5, lines 56-67 of Tsukagoshi) and local style information (Fig. 6 of Bae et al.), the global style information providing at least one of composition information and rendering information for an overall region including the text subtitle data (col. 5, lines 56-67 of Tsukagoshi), and the local style information providing at least one font information for the text subtitle data (Fig. 6 of Bae et al.).

Consider claim 15, Bae et al. and Tsukagoshi et al. teach an apparatus for reproducing a data structure for managing reproduction of a text subtitle data, comprising: a pickup configured to reproduce data on the recording medium (Fig. 9 of Tsukagoshi et al.); a controller configured to control the pickup to reproduce a text subtitle stream on the recording medium (14 of Fig. 1 of Tsukagoshi et al.), the text

subtitle stream including text subtitle data and global style information (col. 5, lines 56-67 of Tsukagoshi) and local style information (Fig. 6 of Bae et al.), the global style information providing at least one of composition information and rendering information for an overall region including the text subtitle data (col. 5, lines 56-67 of Tsukagoshi), and the local style information providing at least one font information for the text subtitle data (Fig. 6 of Bae et al.).

Consider claim 17, Bae et al. teach the method, wherein the text subtitle stream further includes global style information providing at least one of composition information and rendering information (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 18, Tsukagoshi et al. teach the method, wherein the composition information includes position information for positioning a text subtitle represented by the text subtitle data on a display (col. 5, lines 56-58).

Consider claim 19, Bae et al. teach the method, wherein the rendering information includes a display effect of the text subtitle data ("font color" of Fig. 6).

Consider claim 20, Bae et al. teach the method, wherein the local style information is stored in association with the portion of the text subtitle data for which the local style information provides the font information (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 22, Tsukagoshi et al. teach the method, wherein the composition information includes position information for positioning a text subtitle represented by the text subtitle data on a display (col. 5, lines 56-58).

Consider claim 23, Bae et al. teach the method, wherein the rendering information includes a display effect of the text subtitle data ("font color" of Fig. 6).

Consider claim 26, Tsukagoshi et al. teach the apparatus, wherein the controller is configured to control the pickup to record the text subtitle stream which includes the composition information including position information for positioning a text subtitle represented by the text subtitle data on a display (col. 5, lines 56-58).

Consider claim 27, Bae et al. teach the apparatus, wherein the controller is configured to control the pickup to record the text subtitle stream which includes the rendering information including a display effect of the text subtitle data ("font color" of Fig. 6).

Consider claim 28, Bae et al. teach the apparatus, wherein the controller is configured to control the pickup to record the text subtitle stream which includes the local style information being stored in association with the portion of the text subtitle data for which the local style information provides the font information (Fig. 6).

Consider claim 30, Tsukagoshi et al. teach the apparatus, wherein the controller is configured to control the pickup to reproduce the text subtitle stream which includes the composition information including position information for positioning a text subtitle represented by the text subtitle data on a display (col. 5, lines 56-58).

Consider claim 31, Bae et al. teach the apparatus, wherein the controller is configured to control the pickup to reproduce the text subtitle stream which includes the rendering information including a display effect of the text subtitle data ("font color" of Fig. 6).

Consider claim 32, Bae et al. teach the apparatus, wherein the controller is configured to control the pickup to reproduce the text subtitle stream which includes the

local style information being stored in association with the portion of the text subtitle data for which the local style information provides the font information (Fig. 6).

1. Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bae et al. (US 2003/0188312 A1) in view of Tsukagoshi et al. (5,848,217) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kashima (US 2002/0087999 A1).

Consider claim 10, Bae et al. and Tsukagoshi teach all the limitations in claim 1 but fail to teach the computer-readable medium, wherein the text subtitle stream is stored as at least one packetized elementary stream.

Kashima teaches the recording medium, wherein the text subtitle stream is stored as at least one packetized elementary stream (Fig. 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to store the text subtitle stream as packetized elementary stream to facilitate efficient transmission using MPEG 2.

Consider claim 11, Kashima further teaches the computer-readable medium, wherein the text subtitle stream is stored as a plurality of transport packets ([0024]).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TAT CHIO whose telephone number is (571)272-9563. The examiner can normally be reached on IFP.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Q. Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/T. C. C./
Examiner, Art Unit 2621

/Thai Tran/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2621